## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

 (previously presented) A method implemented in a computer system, for clustering a string, the string including a plurality of characters, the method including:

identifying R unique n-grams T<sub>1...R</sub> in the string;

for every unique n-gram Ts:

if the frequency of T<sub>S</sub> in a set of n-gram statistics is not greater than a first threshold:

clustering the string with a cluster associated with T<sub>S</sub>; otherwise:

for every other n-gram Tv in the string T1...R. except S:

concluding that the frequency of n-gram  $T_V$  is greater than the first threshold, and in response:

if the frequency of n-gram pair T<sub>S</sub>-T<sub>V</sub> is not greater than a second threshold:

clustering the string with a cluster associated with the ngram pair T<sub>S</sub>-T<sub>V</sub>;

otherwise:

for every other n-gram  $T_X$  in the string  $T_{\text{L...R., except S and } v}$ : clustering the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram triple  $T_S$ - $T_V$ - $T_X$ :

where  $T_{1\dots R}$  is a set of n-grams, R is the number of elements in  $T_{1\dots R}$ , and  $T_S$ ,  $T_V$ , and  $T_X$  are members of  $T_{1\dots R}$ , and S, V, and X are integer indexes to identify members of  $T_{1\dots R}$ .

2. (original) The method of claim 1 further including compiling n-gram statistics.

- (original) The method of claim 1 further including compiling n-gram pair statistics.
- 4. (canceled)
- 5. (canceled)
- 6. (previously presented) A method implemented in a computer system, for clustering a string, the string including a plurality of characters, the method including:

identifying R unique n-grams T<sub>1...R</sub> in the string;

for every unique n-gram Ts:

if the frequency of  $T_S$  in a set of n-gram statistics is not greater than a first threshold:

clustereing the string with a cluster associated with  $T_{\rm S}$ ; otherwise:

for i = 1 to Y:

for every unique set of i n-grams  $T_U$  in the string  $T_{1\dots R, \text{ except } S}$ : if the frequency of the n-gram set  $T_S$ - $T_U$  is not greater than a second threshold:

clustering the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram set  $T_{S}$ - $T_{II}$ ;

if the string has not been associated with a cluster with this value of T<sub>S</sub>:

for every unique set of Y+1 n-grams T<sub>UY</sub> in the string T<sub>1...R, except S</sub>:

clustering the string with a cluster associated with the

Y+2 n-gram group T<sub>S</sub>-T<sub>UY</sub>.

where  $T_{1\dots R}$  is a set of n-grams, R is the number of elements in

 $T_{1...R}$ , and  $T_S$ ,  $T_V$ , and  $T_X$  are members of  $T_{1...R}$ , and S, V, and X are integer indexes to identify members of  $T_{1...R}$ .

- 7. (original) The method of claim 6 where Y = 1.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 6 further including compiling n-gram statistics.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 6 further including compiling n-gram group statistics.
- 10. (canceled)
- 11. (canceled)
- 12. (canceled)